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      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                 v.
                                              15 CR 643 (PKC)
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      JOHN GALANIS,
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                     Defendant.
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           -----x
 8
                                              New York, N.Y.
                                              February 16, 2017
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                                               3:00 p.m.
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     Before:
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                           HON. P. KEVIN CASTEL,
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                                              District Judge
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                                APPEARANCES
     PREET BHARARA
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          United States Attorney for the
           Southern District of New York
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     AIMEE HECTOR
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     REBECCA G. MERMELSTEIN
     BRIAN R. BLAIS
18
          Assistant United States Attorneys
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     PELUSO & TOUGER
          Attorneys for Defendant
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     BY: DAVID TOUGER
21
     ALSO PRESENT:
      Shannon Bieniek, FBI Agent
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(Case called)

MR. HECTOR: Good afternoon, your Honor. Rebecca
Mermelstein, Aimee Hector, and Brian Blais for the government.
With us is Special Agent Shannon Bieniek of the FBI.

THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Mermelstein.

For the defendant.

MR. TOUGER: Good afternoon, your Honor. David Touger for Mr. John Galanis.

THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Touger. Good afternoon, Mr. Galanis.

Let me first go through the materials I have and the question will be do I have everything I should have. I have a presentence report, recommendation, and addendum revised by probation on January 23, 2017, I have a sentencing memorandum from the government, which is dated February 9, 2017, and, Mr. Touger, I have your sentencing memorandum dated February 2, 2017, which has several letters and an opinion by Judge Bryant annexed.

Do I have everything I should have on the subject of sentencing, Mr. Touger?

MR. TOUGER: I believe so, your Honor.

THE COURT: There was also a letter, I should mention, from the government urging that the restitution obligation be resolved in a subsequent order.

MR. TOUGER: That's correct, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Ms. Mermelstein, do I have everything I should have? 2 3 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Mr. Touger, has Mr. Galanis read, 5 reviewed, and discussed with you the presentence report, recommendation, and addendum? 6 7 MR. TOUGER: Yes, in great detail, your Honor. THE COURT: Are there any objections to the facts set 8 9 forth in the presentence report? 10 MR. TOUGER: Facts? No, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Any objection to the guideline calculation 12 set forth in the presentence report? 13 MR. TOUGER: The only objection would be the two additional points for sophisticated meanings that was put in, 14 that the government did not find that in the plea agreement. 15 16 While it might be a close call, I don't think this case really 17 comes down to a sophisticated means situation. I know the 18 court ruled yesterday relative to Jason Galanis that it would 19 not find those two points applicable. 2.0 THE COURT: That's right. 21 Ms. Mermelstein, any objection to eliminating those 22 two points? 23 MS. MERMELSTEIN: No, your Honor, for the reasons set 24 forth yesterday for Jason Galanis. 25 THE COURT: I'll reiterate, it looks like a very close

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question to me. This case was resolved by a plea. While I presided at the trial of Gary Hirst, I don't have a full picture from that trial and I don't know all of what transpired with regard to John Galanis. I will sustain the objection, and that would put the defendant at total offense level 28, criminal history III, which puts the guideline range at 97 to 121 months. Correct, Mr. Touger?

MR. TOUGER: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Mermelstein, any objection to the facts set forth in the presentence report?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Any objection to the guideline calculation?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Other than as we just addressed, no.

THE COURT: I adopt as my findings of fact the facts set forth in the presentence report. Further, I find the guideline range of total offense 28, criminal history category III is the correct one.

I'll now give Mr. Touger an opportunity to speak on behalf of John Galanis.

MR. TOUGER: Thank you, your Honor.

Before I get to the meat of the discussion here today,
I want to echo something I just heard the court say relevant to
the sentence of Derek Galanis, that sentencing is an imperfect
art. It has always been one of the difficult moments for me as

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a defense lawyer, because as a defense lawyer we are trained to constantly fight in a black-and-white nonguilt-or-guilt situation, whereas sentencings always come down to gray areas.

You have a client who has admitted his guilt to a crime, no matter what that crime might be, and the difficult arguments now are what should the sentence be relative to that crime and your client's life history. As the court mentioned earlier today, it is not an exact science. Two plus two does not always equal four in this equation.

This sentence for me personally has been a very difficult one. I would say in my 32 years of practicing law, one of the most difficult ones because of the life history that Mr. Galanis has. But before I get into this actual case, your Honor, I know the court is well aware of what I wrote in my letter. I am sure the court has read the letter many times. I want to deal just briefly with the criminal history category of Mr. Galanis, which technically is a III. There is no doubt about it that that was a correct calculation.

THE COURT: You're relying on the statements that Judge Bryant made in his opinion regarding the state court case?

MR. TOUGER: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: I have tremendous admiration and respect for Judge Bryant and I read his opinion. It was apparent to me that he personally had a large role in the crafting of the

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words that appear on the page. This is not a draft submitted by eager law clerks. This is something that he wrote. I heard and read what he said. He said, This court has previously expressed its opinion and continues to believe that the crimes for which Mr. Galanis pleaded guilty in New York State probably should not have been prosecuted separately, among other things. He also expressed — I don't know if the right word is display or surprise — at how long it appeared that Mr. Galanis' sentence was.

I have to tell you, Mr. Touger, your point about criminal history is one that I will take account of, but I've had in front of me a situation where a person was convicted of a crime and I had to pass sentence on him even though that individual had spent something on the order of 20 years in prison for a crime that was later proven he didn't commit. Judges, when called upon to sentence, are not here to try and smooth out all the injustices that a person may suffer in their life. It is a valid guideline point to argue or urge that the criminal history category overstates the actual criminal history.

MR. TOUGER: It is in that vein only that I make that argument, your Honor, that in my humble opinion, that there is no doubt -- I just want to correct something that the government put forth in their sentencing memoranda. They seem to argue in that sentencing memoranda that the federal case was

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indicted and then sometime later, that the state case came in.

That is not at all what the actual facts were.

Mr. Galanis was arrested in California on both charges. He was actually brought to state court first and remanded by Judge Rothwax. When that bail decision was overturned by the appellate decision and he made bail in the state case, he was then brought to federal court, where he was given bail by the federal court, and he was out on bail pending the case from that point on.

But there is no doubt that these cases were brought at the same time, investigated by the same individuals. And in talking to people who were around at that time, not just Mr. Galanis, but others, that Robert Morgenthau decided that he wanted a part of that case, since part of his team was investigating that case. So he was given one part and the federal jurisdiction was given another part. These were never two separate and distinct investigations.

That is the only point I am trying to make, your Honor. I am not trying to say you should make up for that error. I am saying when you consider everything involved in this case and what sentence fulfills the goal of sentencing, that this should be one of the considerations that you have, that he is receiving three extra criminal history points because of the state case. That is merely the argument that I am making, your Honor.

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As far as the case itself, now I have sat through

Jason Galanis' sentencing and Derek Galanis' sentencing and I

have read the paper that all the Galanis children had put in

and I read the government's responses and heard their

arguments, your Honor. I want the court to certainly realize

that any arguments I make from this point on are not made to

throw anybody under the bus or blame anybody else for Mr. John

Galanis' conduct, because it is not.

THE COURT: Well, I am tempted to say why should you be any different. Everybody else has a theory of who else is to blame.

MR. TOUGER: I am not making that argument, your Honor.

THE COURT: In the Galanis family, there's been a lot of cross-finger pointing.

MR. TOUGER: I am not making that argument at all. I am going by the facts. I have read the Hirst trial. I have read the good percentage of the discovery in this case, which as the court is well aware, it was seen that this case was going to go to trial. I read all the discovery and I read the PSI and all the government response. The best I can coordinate all this information together, there is no doubt, I don't think the government would argue with me, that Jason Galanis began this train sort of going down the tracks when he started with the ASSAC company and then turning it into Gerova.

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To me also a good sign or a good indicator of who was in charge of the conspiracy and who are the lower officers, so to speak, in a conspiracy is by who got the most money and who got less money. And here there is no argument, I think, by anybody that Jason Galanis profited the most, followed by Gary Hirst and others, and then John Galanis comes in somewhere in the middle of that pyramid. The fact is also undeniable that while Jason was not the CEO of Gerova, he was the CEO of Gerova's N.A., which he could be, he could not be the CEO of Gerova.

There is also no arguing the facts of discovery that

Jason played a major hand in the running of Gerova. He

attended all the board of director meetings, he manipulated the

firing of numerous CEOs of Gerova and putting Gary Hirst in

power. John Galanis is never around for any of that conduct.

There is also no argument, I think, from anybody that as far as bringing Shahini into the conspiracy, that that was between Jason and Derek Galanis and that John Galanis had no part in that situation. I would also venture that that was all of Derek's involvement in this case was the Shahini aspect of the case.

Then the Gary Hirst situation occurs with the shares of Shahini, and the court is well aware of that manipulation, and I won't go into detail of those facts. What is clear is that John Galanis is not involved in that situation either.

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What happens when John Galanis starts to get involved is when Jason Galanis comes to him and asks him to ask an attorney -- whose name I don't believe is necessary to mention at this point, but the court is well aware of who I am speaking about -- to write an opinion letter as to whether the conduct surrounding Shahini was legal. Mr. Galanis -- when I say Mr. Galanis, I am talking about Mr. John Galanis.

THE COURT: You can call him John if it might be easier.

MR. TOUGER: It might be easier to keep all the parties straight.

John then talks to Barry Finer. What is interesting for the court to know, though, Barry Finer gets his facts from the incident from Jason Galanis, not John Galanis. And Barry Finer writes his opinion letter saying that all is kosher, so to speak. That is when John Galanis starts to get involved in this case.

I will leave to John Galanis to discuss with the court why he does get involved and why he goes along with what Jason's demands are, but what happens, what is also going on at this point is Jason Galanis has gone to C.K. Cooper, an investment firm, and convinced them to take the Gerova shares and also he convinces — this comes from the Hirst trial — Mr. Montano to give him a 14 million margin loan on those shares.

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What occurs is C.K. Cooper's clearinghouse does their due diligence and decides, wait a minute, these shares aren't worth this 14 million, and they do a call on that 14 million. This is where the Gerova train track almost goes off the cliff. That is when Jason Galanis turns to John Galanis with —

THE COURT: Well, let's call it the Gerova criminal conspiracy, which is different than Gerova the entity.

MR. TOUGER: That's true. But at this point, Jason is between a rock in a hard place. He needs to come up with \$14 million, which he does not have. If he doesn't come up with it, not only would the Gerova criminal conspiracy go off its tracks, but Jason Galanis' life will go off its tracks. There is where John Galanis really gets involved in the criminal aspect of this case. Again, I will leave it to him to describe to you why that occurs.

What is important to know here is that Jason Galanis is the one that has the contacts with C.K. Cooper, not John Galanis. Also, the other brokerage firms that are convinced, Hamels and the other brokerage firms that are convinced to trade the shares, do not come from contacts of John Galanis. They all come from the contacts of either Jason Galanis or Derek Galanis.

THE COURT: He uses Jared Galanis' law firm e-mails.

MR. TOUGER: Right. I am getting to that.

THE COURT: And cell phone.

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MR. TOUGER: There is no doubt at that point --

THE COURT: And poses as Jared Galanis.

MR. TOUGER: Right. That is where I am going to, your Honor.

There is no doubt at that point in time that John Galanis then, as he will talk to you later, does what he considers his worst act in this case and starts acting as Jared Galanis. This is a plan that comes from him and Jason, deciding that the plan would be a lot better effectuated if an attorney is issuing these requests to sell and buy shares as opposed to John Galanis, who is a known fraudster. There is no doubt that he does that.

THE COURT: Maybe it would be tougher for the government to detect because it would all be shielded by an attorney-client privilege.

MR. TOUGER: I don't think that was the idea there. I think the idea was more to convince others to go along with it, that it was coming from an attorney. I don't think they were really thinking about protecting themselves from government involvement at that point, or at least I don't think John Galanis was. During the Hirst trial, you know there are many e-mails that go back and forth between Jason and John Galanis about when to sell. There is no doubt John Galanis is fully involved at this point.

Skipping ahead, your Honor, the government maintains

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in its sentencing memorandum that it is sort of ridiculous for John Galanis to even claim that he could think that Jason Galanis was involved in anything legal when he first approached him to get the Finer letter. I find that argument almost as ridiculous as they find my argument. The reason I do, your Honor, is that as the court noted yesterday —

THE COURT: Well, everybody seems to want to urge that when the first toe was dipped into the water, they didn't know it was a criminal conspiracy. But then the story always is, I sure as heck found out really early on. So what do we get from that really? We don't get a whole lot from that.

MR. TOUGER: Well, I think what we get from that, your Honor --

THE COURT: That's Jared, Derek, and now John all with the same story.

MR. TOUGER: Well, because what we get from that, your Honor, is that if you take all the Galanis stories and put them together, what we get from that, your Honor, is that there is no doubt that Jason Galanis started this, as I say, this train rolling down the tracks. I believe maybe in the beginning that Jason Galanis thought he was going to try to do this in a legal fashion. I don't know that for a fact at all. That is maybe my personal belief from talking to Jason. Obviously it didn't go that way.

I am not arguing that on his behalf. Jason, as the

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court noted yesterday, had done many successful financial deals that had made a lot of money in his life that weren't criminal in nature. John Galanis obviously knew that. What is also interesting is that when the government brings forth James Tagliaferri, they say, well, James Tagliaferri had done numerous non-criminal deals with Jason Galanis, why would he have thought this was criminal to begin with? If they can make that argument for Mr. Tagliaferri, I don't see why we can make that argument for John Galanis.

THE COURT: It only takes you a portion down the path.

MR. TOUGER: No doubt about that, your Honor.

Now, there is also the fact, as is documented in the letters, the point of Jason's conversations that are going on in California where nothing is happening to stop the Gerova train from marching on, even though those conversations were happening in California.

Now, the other issue I would like to bring up is this idea that John Galanis was living in the lap of luxury during this criminal conspiracy. The government states in their papers that he was being put up in a luxury hotel by his son during the time before his son was incarcerated. Well, that luxury hotel that he was living in was a one room at a Hilton Garden Hotel for \$100 a day.

THE COURT: Well, they can be pretty nice.

MR. TOUGER: They're nice. I wasn't saying he was

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living in a roach-infested hotel. No doubt about it.

THE COURT: There are a lot of Americans who wouldn't mind it.

MR. TOUGER: I understand that, your Honor. I don't want the court to think that Mr. Galanis was living in, I don't know, whatever luxury hotel the court wants to think of and having servants come in and serve for him. He was living in a Hilton Garden Hotel in one room with his wife.

THE COURT: I think the breakfast, it is self-served.

MR. TOUGER: I think the breakfast is self-served, your Honor, but it is a good breakfast.

Then once Jason Galanis goes to jail, the money soon runs out, and he goes to live with his son Jessie, who is not involved with this at all, and he and his wife Chandra, they've been married 49 years, go to live with the son Jessie. Both Jessie and his wife work, and they take care of their granddaughter while they're off at work.

I have to say that when I see John Galanis -- and I've had many video conferences with John, I see him with his grandchild -- there is no happier individual than Mr. Galanis with his grandchild bouncing on his knee. There is definitely a relationship there that is amazing.

So having said all that, your Honor, now the question becomes what is the rightful sentence. Is the guideline sentence the rightful sentence or is a below-guideline

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sentence, as we requested in this case, called for. This is the difficult question. It is my humble opinion that, while there is no doubt, I am sure, the government is going to stand up here when I'm done and when Mr. Galanis is done and say that Mr. Galanis is nothing but a lifetime criminal, and that's what he is and he's nothing else, and he spent 17 years in custody and that didn't teach him a lesson. And he gets out, and no sooner does he get out, then a few years later he is back involved doing the same thing, and the court should not entertain any idea of giving him a below-guideline sentence.

You know what, that argument is true. That is what happened. That is the facts that we have before us. There is no way of hiding that, glossing over that, or getting around that. What I've tried to do, your Honor, in my sentencing letter and the letters we've given the court and here today is sort of give the court an explanation of why that occurred. I think Mr. Galanis is the best person to explain to the court the real details of why that occurred and why he stands and sits here today awaiting the sentence that, in all likelihood, no matter what the court gives it, he is spending the rest of his probably natural life in jail, if not most of his natural life in jail.

I think that this is where the nuance comes in, your Honor. This is why it is important for the court to understand that John Galanis did not begin this conspiracy and begin the

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idea of the conspiracy. Because if he did, I would think the court would have every right to give him a guideline sentence. If he had just done this out of greed and wanting to make more money, then yes, the court would have every right to give him a guideline sentence.

I don't think those are the reasons why he did this. Matter of fact, I know those are not the reasons why he did this. I've gotten to know John Galanis very well over the time that I've represented him. Almost too well, because I have always said that a lawyer should not cross the line of becoming a friend of his client, that they should always be a lawyer-client relation. There is no reason why you can't be friendly, but the idea that a lawyer should not cross the line and become a personal friend of his client. And I've always tried to do that in my 30 years. I think I get along very well with my clients. I have only been fired from a client once in 32 years. I think I have done a good job getting along with my clients.

I think in this case I have come perilously close to crossing that line, because I find him a very interesting and friendly character. I have gotten to know him very well because of that. I truly believe in what he said. I want to just go back to Judge Bryant for one moment. Mr. Galanis testified for weeks in front of Judge Bryant. When he was sentencing Mr. Galanis, he said he had no doubt that when John

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Galanis began all the different financial transactions that went on in that case, that he believed that he started out in a very legal fashion. And yes, he believed he was bouncing along the line of going over that line, and ultimately he did. I think that is also what happened here, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you, was that a comment that was made in connection with his first criminal prosecution before Judge Bryant or his second criminal prosecution several years later?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ TOUGER: His second one. The one he testified before.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. TOUGER: The first one, I believe he got probation.

THE COURT: He got, I think it was, something like 60 months with 54 months suspended.

MR. TOUGER: Exactly.

THE COURT: Practically speaking, a six-month sentence.

MR. TOUGER: Six-month sentence, right.

With that, your Honor --

THE COURT: That was a totally unrelated criminal act on his part.

MR. TOUGER: Yes.

With that, your Honor, I'll leave it for Mr. Galanis

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to speak to the court.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Touger.

MR. TOUGER: Your Honor, would you mind if he sat?

THE COURT: That's fine. Everybody can do that.

Mr. Galanis, this is your opportunity to speak, to bring to my attention any facts or circumstances that you believe I should consider. If there is anything you wish to say, this is the time.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, your Honor.

I wish, actually, my sentencing -- and I understand the court's order had been first, so I could explain more of the events and maybe modified my children.

THE COURT: Why don't you bring your microphone a little bit closer, please. Thank you.

THE DEFENDANT: Because I am before this court again, it must view me with great suspicion, and that's where I decel. Please know that as an older man whose fire for success and a vibrant life has been dimmed by more than a decade and a half in prison, there wasn't -- and there wasn't anything that I was more fearful of than going to prison again.

The court should know that none of us intended, I think, to do wrong, but for me. I felt the push of both obligation and events caused me to be where I am. I am here and I am guilty. I know that my term will likely be the balance of my life. Of course that frightens me, but it is not

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as painful as having been a failed parent, which has finally and irreparably shattered my family.

It is important for me to tell the court how sorry I am that I did not employ tough love and save my family and all the others who suffered through this chaos. I pled guilty to two serious charges, but the most serious crime which I'm guilty is not in the charges. Rather, it was in an attempt to win back the respect of my two oldest boys by false means.

The disappointment, Derek and Jason's disappointment at my not being released after my federal parole caused my relationship with them to deteriorate. During my time away, I always tried to explain that my hubris led to my conviction, that my riding close to the legal edge was of short reward, and perhaps exciting for the moment, but always led to the place I was in.

The breach in our relationship caused them to take a diversion and risky path. Derek unfortunately turned from drug user to a drug dealer. Jason became involved in the securities business, which I had warned him was a poor choice for someone with our last name. However, he seemed determined to prove he could succeed in the business where I had caused so much shame for myself. I now realize both came to view me as a man broken by the system.

Worse than their disrespect for me was the rival that came between them. Each convinced themselves that it was my

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unique weaknesses that caused my being in prison. While not getting along with each other, they both manifested contempt for me in a situation where Jason became dismissive and Derek verbally and physically abusive. The methods in distancing themselves from me was different, but the reasons were the same, because both had to deal with the horrible legacy I had left. It is another reason why I never wanted to go back to prison.

I am fortunate in that my wife and two younger children and I have maintained a strong bond. My younger son survived incarceration much better than Jason and Derek primarily because of the remarkable woman I married 40 years ago. She loves all of our sons and has been devastated by what happened to them. In trying to recapture the love of two of my sons, I let myself and my family down. Most of my involvement in the Gerova matter started when Jason came to me and asked me to sell the shares on an arrangement he had made with an investment advisor. Jason explained that this relationship would save him from financial ruin and the shares at C.K. Cooper that he had arranged for Shahini to borrow, almost \$14 million, was being called. The firm could no longer maintain the loan and they were going to sell the shares, which severely depressed the price.

Jason explained that the deal would be the investment advisor would buy shares which would save him and Gerova. I

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wanted to tell him he was riding to close to the edge, but his fear and agitation were real, which made me want to help him.

Maybe Jason would not have stopped with his plan if I said no, but I did not and could not say no to Jason. Not only was he convincing of the bright future for his company, but more importantly, there was a debt of gratitude that I owed to him. He had taken care of the family all the years I was away, and that exceeded any repayment I could ever make for him. He financially supported the family, even sending each of his younger brothers to law school. He fulfilled it even better than perhaps I could have. I just couldn't say no. I should have.

As your Honor knows, not only did I act as Jason's intermediary in his prearranged selling of the shares, but I did it by impersonating my son Jared. That my son Jared has forgiven me for putting him in this terrible position is the only bright spot in this horrible mess I've created. My wife and I want to thank the court for recognizing Jared's limited involvement in this matter.

Having seen the effects of prison on older men, I have attempted to ready myself. The operations I have had were to allow me to have as few impediments as possible in returning to prison. I want to thank your Honor for the consideration you have given me in that regard.

Finally, your Honor, I want to again apologize to this

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court for my actions. There is no logical explanation for why I find myself in this predicament. It is only, as I said, due to my failed parenting and my insatiable desire to repay my children for my past. When I appeared for sentencing in this court, I told Judge Bryant that I was done with criminal conduct, and I truly believed that. I never intended to get involved with criminal activity again. I wish that I had kept that thought in my head when Jason approached me.

I will live with breaking that trust forever, and I thank this court for the courtesy it has always shown me.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Galanis.

This is the government's opportunity to speak.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: One of the things I would like you to address is the assertion that has been made that the first involvement of John Galanis in this scheme is at or about the time of the margin call. I would like you to address whether that's an accurate portrayal or is there some evidence that is being overlooked.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, that's a hard question to answer. The government doesn't have evidence that it is prepared to present that would prove that that is not true, although it may well be the case that John participated in crafting the plan itself, a plan that bears a not insignificant

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resemblance to prior frauds in which he engaged.

I don't think for purposes of this proceeding that we are in a position to prove that that assertion is untrue, except to say that, at a minimum, I think there is documentary evidence that his participation began earlier than what he seems to be saying is that he got involved only when the C.K. Cooper margin loans became a problem.

In June of 2010, which is prior to that date, John Galanis sent an e-mail to Ymer Shahini -- I think we mentioned it in some of the papers and it was described at trial -- in which he sends Mr. Shahini a description of Weston, and the clear purpose of that e-mail is a description of this entity that Mr. Shahini ought to know something about, but doesn't, since there is, in fact, no such business relationship.

At what point he exactly became involved may be unclear, but it was not only in disposing of the shares, because he had some participation in setting up the Shahini relationship prior to even the existence of the C.K. Cooper account, and the whole point of the Shahini relationship of course is exactly for the purpose of the fraud. I think, at best, for Mr. John Galanis then, he knew and understood the plan and participated in that plan prior to the actual deposit of shares into the C.K. Cooper account.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I would say that if sentencing is

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often gray and difficult, this is about as clear as it gets. This is a defendant who has a shocking and longstanding history of securities fraud that dates back, as your Honor has noted, to the early 1970s, when he got a tremendous break from Judge Bryant in the first instance, having received only six months. That did nothing at all to deter him from entering into a number of different securities fraud schemes, however they were ultimately charged.

The PSR demonstrates that his arrests in the state case and federal case were separate, but that is really not the point. There is no debate, I think, that he was the person running a variety of different complicated security fraud schemes that were, in fact, tangentially related. They were really separate things, many ultimately charged in one massive case before Judge Bryant. He served an incredibly long sentence and it did not deter him. Indeed, I think this is something he mentioned, but he briefly, for about a year, was a fugitive living in Mexico after he walked away from a work program in prison. If he can be deterred, he has not been so to date.

The notion that he joined this conspiracy out of some kind of paternal obligation to Jason Galanis is, in fact, preposterous. He did not do it for no compensation. Indeed, he received significantly more money than Derek Galanis, than Jared Galanis did and --

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THE COURT: What did he receive?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Well, he received \$575,000 went to the Galanis family trust, which he controlled, some of which went to, for example, Derek Galanis, and \$330,000 went to Little Giggles LLC, also a John Galanis entity. We're jumping ahead slightly, but he then, after this fraud, he then went on to participate in a completely unrelated fraud with Jason Galanis, where he got \$2.3 million of money that was supposed to be invested in bonds issued by a Native American tribal entity.

Now, I understand that he has not pled guilty in that case. I expect that he will claim he didn't know that was a crime either. But even if that were true, and it clearly is not, he went into business with Jason Galanis in yet another endeavor and accepted millions of dollars from that endeavor after, as he now admits, he had participated in this fraud, and it didn't stop him from continuing down that road with his son. He has just an unchangeable, he has done nothing but commit these securities frauds over and over again, leaving devastation not only on the victims of the crimes themselves in his wake, but frankly devastation to his family.

Now, the fact that Jason and Derek and Jared committed, participated in this criminal conduct, they are adult men who made that choice. They bear that responsibility. But it is also fair to say that if they had had a different

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father, they probably would not be here. That he now wants to suggest that it was somehow his own sense of obligation to his family that left him with no choice but to do this, when what he did, among other things, as your Honor has noted, is misuse his lawyer son's identity in order to cover his tracks, and as a result put his son in further criminal exposure than he already had, since it would appear on the face of all of the evidence that, in fact, it was Jared Galanis orchestrating that, is barely decent. It certainly bears no resemblance whatsoever to any kind of familial loyalty.

The criminal history --

THE COURT: Well, he says — and make of it what you will — gee, I had to do something because if the margin call went through, the scheme would have gone crashing down on my beloved son Jason and he would have certainly have been caught and prosecuted, etc. So I only committed this crime to protect my son from detection of the larger crime.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Perhaps I misunderstood what he said. As I understood what he was saying, he was saying not that he understood that there was a Gerova fraud, but that he understood Jason would simply be in financial straits if this wasn't fixed.

First of all, the notion that saving your own child from financial straits justifies in any fashion the victimization of all of the Martin Kelly and Tagliaferri

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clients who lost tens and millions of dollars is no justification at all. The notion that even to save one son from jail, one would frame another son for a crime, I think, leaves something to be desired in the notion of family loyalty. The notion that he came forward and owned up to that, only after Jared Galanis had been arrested, it's not something that one gets extra credit for.

This is a defendant, notwithstanding his claims that he has learned his lesson somehow now, it is not clear that he can be deterred. If he is released from prison, I don't think there is an age at which there are investors and victims who are safe from the next securities fraud that is coming. The notion that after this Gerova scheme, he joined an endeavor, leaving aside whether or not he knew it was criminal, obviously there is plenty of evidence that he knew that it did, but that he went into that scheme with Jason Galanis suggests that he cannot be deterred.

I think that given this defendant's unusually lengthy criminal history, his history category, if anything, understates it, and given his role in this offense and criminal history, I think a guideline sentence is absolutely necessary here. I will note, in addition, given the sentence imposed an hour ago on Derek Galanis of 72 months, I think there can be no question that a more significant sentence is warranted for a defendant with this level of prior involvement in securities

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frauds and his role in this offense. But on all of those facts, I think there is simply no sentence that would be adequate that is less than the guidelines range in this case.

THE COURT: Thank you.

I'll give Mr. Touger a brief opportunity to respond to points that were new.

MR. TOUGER: Just very briefly.

I don't want the court to misunderstand me. The manipulation of the share-selling happened after Mr. Galanis was already involved. There is no doubt that he got involved when Shahini was being brought in with the letter with the attorney and that situation, so that does predate that selling of those shares.

THE COURT: That goes back to June 2010.

MR. TOUGER: Right. There is no doubt of that. But those are the two sort of flash points of Mr. Galanis' conduct.

THE COURT: But in June of 2010, at least at that point in time he knew the general outlines of the scheme, the whole reason why Shahini was so important and why he had to be briefed on Weston.

MR. TOUGER: Right. What he knew, your Honor, was what the lawyer knew, because that is the facts Jason Galanis gave the facts to the lawyer, and he knew the facts that the lawyer knew and that lawyer wrote the letter saying everything was kosher and that lawyer is now indicted.

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THE COURT: We are talking about June 2010 and he is briefing Shahini on Weston. An inference from that is, hey, if this guy made the transaction happen, he better know what the transaction was and who he was dealing with and how he brought them together and what he brought together. No?

MR. TOUGER: I'm sorry. You lost me a little bit with the question, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, he transmitted what type of information to Shahini in June 2010? Tell me the type of information he submitted.

MR. TOUGER: Between the two of you, now I understand where we are.

Your Honor, at that point in time, Shahini contacts

Mr. Galanis -- Mr. Galanis was involved with the attorney -and asks him about this contract. Mr. Galanis then contacts --

THE COURT: Meaning the backdated contract where he is supposed to have brought two parties together.

MR. TOUGER: Then Mr. Galanis doesn't know any of the facts of that. He goes to Jason, gets the facts from Jason, and that is when the bulb goes off in everybody's head.

THE COURT: Basically what he is doing is helping to supply Shahini with the cover story.

MR. TOUGER: I believe Shahini knew the cover story at this point.

THE COURT: Maybe he was a little bit soft with the

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details and he wanted some richness of details.

MR. TOUGER: I never met Mr. Shahini. From my reading of the discovery and everything, I don't believe Mr. Shahini went into this with his eyes wide open.

THE COURT: No, I am not suggesting that. But I am just saying, you know, in case somebody should knock on my door and ask me about Wimbledon and Weston and Gerova, I better know what it is I did to earn \$2.2 million.

MR. TOUGER: I agree with you. That is when the light starts to go off in Mr. Galanis' head, there is no doubt about that. I agree with that.

As far as the funds received, I think the PSR and the proof at the Hirst trial and all the other matters in this case, Mr. Galanis got about \$300,000, give or take, from this process. Jason Galanis got millions. Mr. Hirst got about two and a half million I think was the number. Other people, individuals, got more than Mr. Galanis, and then Mr. Galanis comes in.

Basically Mr. Galanis made some money. There is no doubt about it. Again, I am not here saying that Mr. Galanis was innocent, your Honor, but --

THE COURT: It sounds like, and maybe I'm getting this wrong, but about \$800,000, minus the 130 or whatever it turns out to be that was paid to Derek.

MR. TOUGER: No, your Honor. Some of the money was --

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THE COURT: The 156 that was paid to Derek.

MR. TOUGER: Some of the money in Little Giggles went to Jason. While John Galanis wrote the checks to that, Jason was in control of that. Some of the Little Giggles money went to John Galanis, as well as some of the money from the other account went to support and pay bills for Jason Galanis also.

I am not saying Mr. Galanis made no money on this, but to compare the amount of money he made to the major actors in this case, Mr. Jason Galanis and Mr. Hirst and Mr. Tagliaferri, there is no doubt that there is a difference in the money they made and the money Mr. Galanis made.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Touger, I have received correspondence, extensive correspondence from you with regard to Mr. Galanis' health situation.

MR. TOUGER: Yes.

THE COURT: Tell me what the situation is and should I take this into account in sentencing or not.

MR. TOUGER: Your Honor, I think as far as sentencing is concerned, what the court should take into account is more just the fact that Mr. Galanis is a man in his 70s and not in the best of health. I don't think --

THE COURT: Well, what do you mean by "not in the best of health?"

MR. TOUGER: The court is well aware of the operations he has had. He has high blood pressure, he has diabetes, and

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other ailments, and a possible diagnosis of cancer. At this point, there is none. There are growths in his colon that are possibly cancerous that he has to get checked for again. Right now, thank God, that is not a diagnosis.

What I think the court really has to take in consideration with his health is whether the court will allow Mr. Galanis seven weeks, which is the usual period to self-report, so that the operations he's had to make his prison life more bearable can fully heal, and he can then begin his prison date like anybody else who is allowed to self-report.

One of the reasons we asked for this sentence date, if the court remembers, is that he was going to have his operations, as he did in January, and that would give him enough time to be able to be travel across the country and be here for sentence, and then my hope and request would be to this court to allow him to self-report and then have the last seven weeks -- I've talked to his doctors and I believe the doctors have written letters to the court that the court has seen -- saying that seven weeks from now, he should be fully able to enter prison life and with medical care that should be available to him in prison and be able to cope with prison life.

THE COURT: The problem with this, with a person of Mr. Galanis' age and condition, based on my experience on the bench, is that there is a shocking and unanticipated surprise

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that occurs in the six- or seven-week period, who possibly knew that now there is some complication, which means the person couldn't possibly surrender --

MR. TOUGER: Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- let me finish -- on the date directed.

If you would be so kind as to put it off another four weeks.

And then shockingly in the next four weeks, it only gets worse, all leading up to don't ever put the person in prison. I've been to that rodeo.

MR. TOUGER: I know you have, and I know the court, if I could respond, I will tell you here today you will not get that application from me. I told you that in the letter that I sent you in December and January, that you would not get another letter to adjourn this sentence, and you have not, and I will tell you, you will not get another letter in several weeks or six weeks from now. If you do, you can reject it.

THE COURT: Well, no. Mr. Touger, you're a man of integrity and I trust you completely. You're a respected member of the bar of this court. I have no doubt that you speak the truth as you know it. That is not my concern. I still have the concerns though.

MR. TOUGER: I understand that, your Honor, but let's look at the opposite side of the coin. If he goes into jail today, all the last six weeks of the surgery and the rehabilitation he's done is for naught. That operation, the

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effects of that operation will deteriorate.

He has had his spine cut off, he has had his ankles screwed together, he has had the fusion of vertebrae, and they all need special care for seven more weeks. He has progressed perfectly for the last six weeks. Everything has gone according to plan. There has been no setbacks whatsoever.

Again, your Honor, Mr. Galanis told me that way back in December and January that he won't make another application. He told me that last week. The last thing I asked him today was, What do we want to ask for? And he said, I need seven weeks. That was the reason we asked for this court date to begin with, was that I knew from the doctors talking that this would be the progression of the care that he needed.

The government will bring up the fact that he absconded decades ago from New York State. First of all, the facts are not what they said. He was not living in Mexico. What happened was, he got out of jail in federal custody, was put on a work release program in the state court system, went to the hospital for certain care, had a nervous breakdown, went to Greece, and was in medical care in Greece. He came back to Mexico, because his attorneys at that time were negotiating his return to New York, and this I learned directly from talking to that attorney, and New York State found out where he was and picked him up in Mexico.

Since that point, your Honor, up until that point,

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Judge, he had been out on bail pending appeal, your Honor, in federal court. Judge Bryant let him out after conviction, after sentencing, and left him out pending appeal, and he voluntarily surrendered on the exact date he was supposed to to the MCC to start, serving his 17-year sentence with no problems at all.

THE COURT: It may be my concerns and the government's concerns are somewhat different.

MR. TOUGER: Well, if you're concerned --

THE COURT: My concern really was not focused on Mr. Galanis taking off for Guadalajara or Kosovo or some place. Maybe I should be concerned about that.

MR. TOUGER: I will tell you, your Honor, that if I come back here in a month, five weeks, six weeks, whatever it is, reject my letter.

THE COURT: No, I understand that. I understand that, Mr. Touger.

MR. TOUGER: Reject it. I am not asking anything more than these seven weeks. When I'm talking to the doctors, these seven weeks are critical. It's a difference of him being able to walk or not be able to walk and being in a wheelchair the rest of his life.

He's going to be in jail, from the court's questions,

I would think he is going to be in jail for many years because

of this case. The only mercy we are asking from the court is

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that it allow him to be able to do that prison time not in a wheelchair and being able to walk and be ambulatory and therefore have an easier time in jail, because he won't be going to a camp. He'll be going to either a low or medium facility. He is not going to be going to a camp where it is wide open space.

THE COURT: Why is that?

MR. TOUGER: Because of his prior criminal record,

I've been told that his chances of getting a camp -- and I

talked to both former employers of BOP and the BOP -- more than

likely he will end up not going to a camp because of the prior

record. Anticipating what your sentence might be, the amount

of time, I didn't think you were going to be giving him less

than five years, the amount of time that he'll be serving. The

jail we were asking the court to give him is a low facility,

Terminal Island in California. He might get that, he might

not.

The reason we would be asking for that is, obviously, that it is close to his home and his wife and his children who he has a relationship, who are out and can visit him. Again, I can't stress to you enough the importance that his doctors and his surgeons have told me these seven weeks are.

THE COURT: Let me hear from the government.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, I think that the defendant should be remanded. I think your Honor's point was

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well taken about the realities of finding a point in time at which Mr. Galanis' health will be sort of perfect such that there are no issues. But separately and apart from that, I also think there is a flight risk here. It is a defendant, I don't know if it is better to have gone to Greece or directly to Mexico. There is no dispute that he fled from custody and was gone for a year.

I think there is no dispute here that while I think it is very likely he is going to receive a sentence that is, at least, at the risk of functionally a life sentence, and the difference between the incentive of a middle-aged man with four young children, while he received a sentence of 27 years, expected apparently at that time to serve something like five, the difference in incentive of flight for that person and a person, who by his own admission has destroyed his relationship with half of his children and who is likely to die in prison, is simply different. I think there is a legitimate flight risk here, and I think he should be remanded today.

I have spoken to counsel at MDC. They are aware that he has certain limitations of mobility. I understand that those can be accommodated.

MR. TOUGER: Your Honor, if he was going to flee, as the government is suggesting, why is he here? He's been out for many, many months, if not over a year in this case. This court let him out after he was re-arrested.

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The court in California left him out after he was arrested to come across this country to a bail hearing where you, just the day before, put his son in jail. He had no idea that you were going to be releasing him at that point and he did not fail to appear. He appeared, the court let him out, and he has made every request that pretrial has asked of him and he is here today. If he wanted to flee, your Honor, he knew he was going to jail. It wasn't like he was asking this court, even his request that the court gave him, he is going to jail. If he wanted to flee because of his fear of going to jail, he wouldn't be here.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Touger.

This is the court's statement of reasons for the sentence to be imposed on John Galanis. In sentencing Mr. Galanis, I have considered all the materials that were referenced at the outset, I have considered the very thoughtful comments of Mr. Touger and Ms. Mermelstein, and the sincere statement of John Galanis. I have considered all the factors under Section 3553(a). I need not recount all that I have considered, but I have considered it all.

I have to say, in the white-collar arena, not only have I not encountered a family situation as unusual as this and an individual as unusual as John Galanis, but I'm not quite sure that I've really read or heard of someone with quite this circumstance. Through, I think, talent of his own and no

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reason to believe criminal activity, he seemed to have quite the life in Greenwich, Connecticut, in San Diego, and great wealth and the stature that goes with it.

The child of parents who, I read, ran a diner or a restaurant, and he made something of himself. He had something of a life that others might admire. And then he engaged in false statements to the SEC and mail fraud resulting in a 1973 conviction. You would think in a story like that, that that would be the end of it, and the person went off and went in a different direction in their life.

I don't know how it came to pass how cases were assigned at the time. The first conviction was before I was a young law clerk in this court. It was in 1973. The second conviction was in 1988. Both cases were before Judge Bryant. This time it was conspiracy to fraud the IRS, tax fraud, RICO securities fraud, bank fraud, bribery, and he received a 324-month sentence. From what I've read, he did 17 years in prison on that.

Now, I read Judge Bryant's memorandum and order, and by way of digression, I do remember the days before the sentencing guidelines and before truth in sentencing, and I just shutter at what it was all about. I remember as a law clerk being explained that a nine-year sentence wasn't a nine-year sentence, maybe it was a three-year sentence. If you wanted to give somebody three years, you gave them nine years.

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It was an insane system. I read Judge Bryant was not thinking it was going to be more than nine years, and it turned out to be 17 and it could have been 27.

Be that as it may, one would think after an experience like that, that you would be obsessed with conveying the right message to your family, in making amends, and communicating the lessons that have been learned through the life that was lived, be the greatest spokesman you could give of the message, don't cross the line, it's not worth it.

Mr. Galanis was an educated man, had a bachelor of arts in international relations from Syracuse in 1965. He was in law school but left to support his wife and son at the time, and then took graduate courses. To hear Mr. Touger say that it was tough not crossing the line to friendship, it's because Mr. John Galanis is a talented person, and again, it seems that this talent has been used as weaponry in commission of crimes. If you want to persuade someone to engage in an enterprise, John Galanis is your man. He is going to get it done, and that was used in this particular case in a criminal way.

I am at least happy to see that it was acknowledged, I think, by Mr. Touger and I think by the defendant himself that one of the most horrific aspects of this was bringing Jared Galanis in the midst of this. This was extending this circle of criminality. Instead of coming out of prison and being the person to communicate the message, Don't even think of coming

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close to these things, he became the agent of other people's involvement in this scheme.

Look, there is no evidence before me, no credible evidence before me, that he cooked this scheme up, but I can't really give him the benefit of a story that only when Jason was in a jam and you have this margin call, that he involved himself. He got involved at least as of June 2010. He knew the parameters. He could have thought twice. He could have disassociated himself from Jason and said, I love you too much to stand by and let this happen. I'm not going to be the one to stand here and let this happen. I'm going elsewhere. But it was kind of a distorted and perverted sense of how to make amends for not being there for his family that led him into what he did. He was not the principal beneficiary of the scheme, but he certainly got what was deemed to be his fair share.

I have taken into account his age and the likelihood of recidivism. He's 74 and he has earned punishment based on a consideration of the sentencing guidelines, policy statements, and official commentary of the United States Sentencing Commission, the need to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities, the view that there is some merit to the argument that his criminal history category is overstated to some extent, and the fact that he's not likely to engage in this conduct when he is released given his age and his health, I

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conclude that a sentence of 72 months' imprisonment, three years' supervised release, waiver of the fine because of the restitution and forfeiture obligations, and a special assessment of \$200 is sufficient but not greater than necessary to achieve the purposes of Section 3553(a).

Does the defendant or his counsel have any objection to the court's proposed sentence or to the statement of reasons for that sentence?

MR. TOUGER: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Same question for the government.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: If the defendant will please stand and the court will pronounce sentence.

John Galanis, it is the sentence of this court that you are hereby remanded to the custody of the United States Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for 72 months.

Following release from imprisonment, you shall be placed on supervised release for three years with the following terms and conditions: You shall not commit another federal, state or local crime, nor illegally possess a controlled substance, nor possess a firearm or destructive device. The mandatory drug-testing condition is suspended based on the court's determination that you pose a low risk of future substance abuse. You shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed.

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The standard conditions of supervision 1 through 13 are imposed. You shall submit your person, residence, place of business, vehicle, and any property, computer, electronic communications, data storage devices, and/or other media under your control to a search on the basis that the probation officer has reasonable suspicion that contraband or evidence of a violation may be found. The search must be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner. Failure to submit shall be grounds for revocation. You shall inform other residents of the condition. You shall refrain from engaging in any legal or financial transactions, be it directly or in an advisory capacity, involving family members, including children, spouses, and grandchildren. You shall provide probation with access to any requested financial information owned or controlled by you or your spouse or for which you enjoy the benefits of, and notify the probation officer of any new credit charges or additional lines of credit.

You shall report to the nearest probation office within 72 hours. You may be supervised in the district of your residence. It is further ordered that you pay to the United States a special assessment of \$200.

The restitution will be determined with a submission from the government in 30 days. The dates for response and replies, please.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, the government's brief

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is due on March 15, the reply is due on March 31, and the government's reply is April 17.

THE COURT: Do you have that, Mr. Touger?

MR. TOUGER: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The defendant shall forfeit his right, title, and interest to a sum of money equal to \$19,038,650.53, representing any property, real and personal, that constitutes or is derived from the proceeds traceable to the commission of the offenses in Counts One and Two. You have the right to appeal this sentence in this case. If you cannot afford the cost of an appeal, you may apply for leave to appeal as a poor person. The time limits for filing a notice of appeal are brief and they're strictly enforced. If you request, the Clerk of Court will prepare and file a notice of appeal on your behalf immediately. Do you understand all that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: Surrender is set in this case for April 25 at 2:00 p.m. I will recommend that you be housed at FCI

Terminal Island to facilitate family visits. I also recommend that you get appropriate healthcare treatment for your condition.

Anything further from the government?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: One thing, as a technical matter, your Honor. I assume that the sentence is 72 months on Count Two?

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Thank you very much. Yes. 1 2 The sentence is 72 months on Count Two and 60 months 3 on Count One to run concurrently. 4 MR. TOUGER: Thank you, your Honor. 5 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, the government moves to 6 dismiss the open counts. 7 THE COURT: Without objection, that is granted. Anything further? 8 9 MR. TOUGER: No, your Honor. 10 MS. MERMELSTEIN: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you all very much. 11 12 Mr. Galanis, I wish you good health, and I think you 13 have a lot to reflect upon in your life, and I hope you gain 14 the appropriate insight. 15 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, your Honor. 16 000 17 18 19 2.0 21 22 23 24 25